BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications by mail, shall have prompt attention.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

The New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862 is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, The Tribune has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" hence forth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of The Tri-

Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE

[illegible] ..... cents.
[illegible] one year ..... $8.
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[illegible] (104 issues) ..... $3.
[illegible] one year ..... $5.
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Every club will be sent to clubs of twenty.

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The Tribune Almanac for 1863 is ready about Christmas.

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BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, Proprietor

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where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

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DR. O. P. CUMMINS.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39—No. 46. Beaver, Wednesday, November 25, 1863. Established 1818

SOUTHERN APPEAL FOR PEACE.

Stirring and Powerful Address by the Hon. E. W. Gantt, of Ark., late General in the Rebel Service.

[We have received, says the Philadelphia *News*, from the publisher of the *National Democrat*, at Little Rock, Arkansas, a copy of an Address issued to the people of that State (in particular and to the Southern people in general) by the Hon. E. W. Gantt, until recently a General in the rebel army. The views he puts forth being those of an intelligent Southerner, and one whose influence contributed no little to precipitate his State into the bloody maelstrom of the rebellion, will almost startle the Northern reader with the greatness of the change that has come over the spirit of a secession dream:]

Fellow Citizens: Since the third day of June I have been a prisoner in the Federal lines.

Having but recently been through the entire South; having studied its resources, and wept over its ruin; and having become fully acquainted with its condition, and the character of its rulers, I have chosen, after long hesitation, to remain here and address you in preference to being sent home and exchanged. I am now out of the service, and can therefore speak with unreserved freedom.

My course in this struggle is known to the country. In the army and in prison, with a fire in front and in rear, I have been with you and of you as long as hope remained. And to-day, I know no devotion so strong as that I bear to my Southern home, and to the masses of our people, whose terrible sufferings bind me closer to them now than ever.

I shall give you my views and counsel for what they are worth, frankly and fully in this address, and care not for the consequence to myself. It is the path of duty, and I shall follow it fearlessly.

[The writer proceeds to review the military operations begun and carried forward by Mr. Jefferson Davis, and devotes to that individual a criticism whose severity is only equalled by its justice. The willing, but despicable tools of his Richmond majesty, Messrs. Hindman, Holmes, R. W. Johnson, and some others, who exercised military sway over Arkansas, are also shown up in their deformity. I copy only the fol-

[illegible]

soldie[rs] heard [illegible] twin br[others] sorightly [illegible] service, an[d] peculiar ide[a] they slipped [illegible] sence from can[non] subject them to [illegible] right camp pun[ishment] ing relatives a few [days] try whom they had [been] They concluded to visit them. Poor fellows! Hindman was fresh from Bragg's. They were hunted down, summarily tried, convicted, and the sentence approved in one day! The young men in person urged their youth and inexperience as an excuse, and begged him to let them live, assuring him they would show him, if spared, what soldiers they could make. Their gray haired sire, bearing about his person the marks of wounds received at the Alamo, and upon the battle-fields of Mexico, with breaking heart, bowed before him, and craved pardon for his thoughtless and innocent boys! And women, struck with their youth and innocence, with tears and entreaties implored mercy for the unfortunate youths! But in vain!—The tyrant was inexorable! The noble boys fell, after a tender and touching farewell, victims to the ambition of one who was misled by the cruelty of Bragg, and who, in adopting the latter's style of discipline, took up the club of Hercules, and so, not being able to wield it, degenerated into a mere murderer.

[After reviewing the situation, the writer proceeds as follows:]

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

The question naturally comes up after all that has preceded. If Mr. Davis, when he held the lives and fortunes of many millions in his hands, so blundered as to lose his opportunity, what can we hope from him now that a scene of blackness, of anguish and desolation reigns, where wealth, happiness and plenty smiled? If he would not protect Arkansas when he could, but, instead, gave it over to oppression by his pets, what have we to hope now that he trembles in Richmond for his own safety, and wakes up at last to the terrible reality of his own weakness, folly and indiscretion? If we were not protected when we could have been, and if we cannot now be protected, what must we do? Some say continue the struggle. Let the last man die, &c. &c.

I think differently. We ought to end the struggle and submit. But you say it is humiliating. No more than to surrender when whipped.—We have done that often. Always when we could do no better. I have tried the experiment twice and found it by no means foolish. Submission is but surrender. "We are fairly beaten in the whole result, and should at once surrender the point."

If we don't get the happiness we enjoyed in the old Government, we can get no more misery than we have felt under Jefferson Davis! But I look for peace there. We had it many years. Even while we are arrayed against it, I find that hostile forces in our midst give more protection to citizens than they had when Holmes and Hindman were here. It is true, the Johnsons tell you that General Steele has imprisoned and oppressed people here. Not a word of truth in it. And they know it is all false. In a few months, when no more Confederate money can be invested, and nothing more made out of the people, they will sneak back and claim his protection.

"But we are fairly whipped—fairly beaten. Our armies are melting and ruin approaches us." Will continuing this struggle help us? Every battle we might gain ought to wring tears from the hearts of Southern men? We are just that much weaker—that much nearer to our final ruin. Anguish and sorrow and desolation meet us wherever we turn. The longer the struggle the more of it.

Don't let yourselves be deceived with the hope that the United States will abandon the struggle. They can never do it. They have toiled and spent too much to see the solution of the problem, and not foot up the figures. They scarcely feel the war at home. Their cities are more populous and thrifty to day than ever.—For every man that dies or gets killed in battle, two emigrate to the country. Their villages and towns, their fields and country flourish as fresh as ever. They could sink their armies to day, and raise new levies to crush us and not feel it.

How is it with us? The last man is in the field. Half our territory overrun. Our cities gone to wreck—peopled alone by the aged, the lame and the halt, and woman and children! While deserted towns, and smoking ruins, and plantations abandoned and laid waste, meet us on all sides. And anarchy and ruin, disappointment and discontent, lower over all the land.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

You rely upon foreign intervention! Alas and alas! How many lives, hopes and fortunes have been buried in this fatal delusion. It has held [illegible] hopeless struggle, while the [illegible]clusion has girdled us closer, [illegible] sea of anguish and sorrow [illegible]her, flushed with the tears of [illegible]nd bereaved ones. France [illegible] interfere. Louis Napoleon [illegible]rt the building of the trans[illegible]necting the two oceans.—[illegible]keep up this struggle until [illegible]mplished the star of Eng[illegible]ndency on the ocean goes [illegible] him, and the whole com[illegible]ld becomes subsidiary to [illegible]ep up this struggle he will [illegible]tinually with false hopes, [illegible]g how much we bleed [illegible]. I even suspect that the pretended loans to us in France rest upon a policy of this sort, and that he is at the bottom of it.

But if Louis Napoleon does not propose to interfere and take us under his "protection," what then? Another Maximilian for *us—Americans!*—"Forbid it, my countrymen! Forbid it, Heaven!" Our forefathers threw off colonial dependence upon a European crowned head. It would be igaominious in us to go back a half century and more to accept what they freed us from. Much less to risk a despot over us. So eager are some of our leaders for this interference, that, I am told, it is proposed to give Napoleon Texas as a bonus for his good graces and kindly aid! And the "Lone Star" may be handed over by Davis at any moment, so far as he can do it. The thought ought to make the blood of every American citizen mount to his cheek.

Whenever this is attempted, "I shall be one to meet the legions of France under the old flag," to battle for the sacredness and safety of republican institutions. But suppose he offers recognition alone? Suppose he offers it coupled, with assistance? It comes too late. *Timeo Danaos munera ferentes.* No more dangerous and and destructive alliance, in our prostrate condition, could be found, however eagerly we might at first have grasped it. For even if we should succeed with his aid, and the struggle would be as doubtful as terrible (and he would abandon us at any moment), the French empire of Mexico, rights at our doors, would swallow up Cuba and all the contiguous islands, and absorb that part of Mexico that we as a nation would hope to get. "And the day we settle deliberately a monarchy on this side of the ocean, we prepare crowns for kings, and fetters for the people, on every foot of ground upon the American continent. But, as I said, there will be no interference."

DISSENSIONS IN THE NORTH.

Have no hopes from a divided North. It is on the surface. Scarcely goes to the bottom of their politics, much less shaking the great masses of their determined people. Remember, too, that much of the South is with them. There is no division as far as fighting is concerned. That rejected, they will press us with redoubled energy. Let us not, after all our misfortunes and blunders, construe the struggle between politician for place into sympathy for ourselves.—But how could they propose peace?—Who would bring the message? To whom would it be delivered? And should the proposition be made and rejected, we are much worse off for it. "We must propose peace, for we ought to know when we have got enough of the thing."

* * * * * *

NEGRO SLAVERY.

I am asked if Mr. Lincoln's emancipation proclamation will stand. "If you continue the struggle, certainly." He has the physical force at his disposal to carry it out. If you cease now, you may save all in your hands, or compromise on gradual emancipation. "But let, I beseech you the negro no longer stand in the way of the happiness and safety of friends and kindred."

The change of sentiment upon this question in the South, have been curious. Not many years since, it was by no means unusual for the press and public men, as well as for the people generally in the South, to concede that slavery was an evil, and that it should ever have existed; expressing, however, no disposition or desire to be rid of it. Yet, a few years more—the demand for cotton having increased, the price of negroes having advanced, and the agitation of the slavery question having increased in virulence—finds us defending slavery as a divine institution. DeBow's Review, and other Southern papers and periodicals, with Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, were prominent in this defence. Their object was to educate the Southern mind to this belief. Such a course had become vital to the existence of slavery; because, to concede that negro slavery was morally wrong, was virtually to concede the whole argument to the Abolitionist.

As the controversy warmed, we became sensitive. And so morbidly so, that the North might have threatened with impunity to deprive us of horses, or other property; yet the whole South would be ablaze if some fanatic took one negro. Such was public sentiment South, at the commencement of this most unfortunate and bloody struggle. But revolution shake up men's thoughts, and put them in different channels. I have recently talked with S[illegible] slaveholders [illegible] years tired of negro slavery. [illegible] they could make more clear money, and live more peaceably, without than with it." As for the non-slaveholders of the South, I honestly thought the struggle was for him, more than for his wealthy neighbor. That to free the negro would reduce to comparative slavery the poor, white man. I now regret, that instead of war to sustain slavery, it had not been a struggle at the ballot-box to colonize it. This will clearly be the next struggle."

I am of opinion that, whether it is a divine institution or not, negro slavery "has accomplished its mission" here. A great mission it had. A new and fertile country had been discovered, and must be made useful.—The necessities of mankind pressed for its speedy development. Negro slavery was the instrument to effect this. It alone could open up the fertile and miasmatic regions of the South, solving the problem of their utility, which no theorist could have reached. It was the magician which suddenly revolutionized the commerce of this world by the solution of this problem. It peopled and made opulent the barren hills of New England, and threw its powerful influence across the great Northwest. Standing as a wall between the two sections, it caught and rolled northward the wealth and population of the Old World; and held in their places the restless adventures of New England, or turned them along the great prairies and valleys of the West. Thus New England reached its climax, and the Northwest was overgrown of its age, while the South with its negro laborers was sparsely settled, and comparatively poor. Thus slavery had done its utmost for New England and the Northwest, and was a weight upon the South. If, at this point, its disappearance could have clearly commenced, what untold suffering and sorrow might have been avoided!

Its existence had become incompatible with the existence of the Government. For, while it had stood as a wall, damming up the current and holding back the people and laborers of the North, it had, by thus precluding free intercourse between the sections, produced a marked change in their manners, customs and sentiments. And the two sections were growing more and more divergent every day. This wall or the Government, one must give way. The shock came which was to settle the question. I thought that the Government was divided, and negro slavery established forever. I erred. "The Government was stronger than slavery. Reunion is certain; but not more certain than the downfall of slavery." As I have said, the mission of the latter is accomplished. And, as his happiness must always be subordinate to that of the white man, "he must, ere long, depart on the foot-prints of the red man," whose mission, being accomplished, is fast fading from our midst.

Let us, fellow-citizens, endeavor to be calm. Let us look these new ideas and our novel position squarely in the face. We fought for negro slavery. We have lost. We may have to do without it. The inconvenience will be great for a while. The loss heavy. This, however, is already well nigh accomplished. Yet behind this dark cloud is a silver lining. If not for us, at least for our children. "In the place of these bondsmen will come an immense influx of people from all parts of the world, bringing with them their wealth, arts and improvements, and lending their talents and sinews to increase our aggregate wealth."

Thrift and trade and common destiny will bind us together. Machinery in the hills of Arkansas will reverberate to the music of machinery in New England, and the whir of Georgia spindles will shout responsive echo upon the slopes of the far off Pacific. Protective tariffs, if needed, will stretch in their influence from the lakes to the gulf, and from ocean to ocean bearing alike, at last, equally upon Arkansian and Vermonter, and upon Georgian and Californian. Differences of section and local sentiment will wear away and be forgotten, and the next generation be more homogenous and united than any since the days of the Revolution.—And, the descendants of these times will read with as much pride and as little jealousy, of these battles of their fathers, as the English and Scotch descendants of the heroes of Flodden field, read of their ancestral achievements in the glowing lines of Scott, or as the descendants of highland and lowland chiefs' allusions, to their fathers' conflicts in the simple strains of the rustic Burns.

Let us live in hope, my grief-stricken brothers, that the day is not far distant when Arkansas will rise from the ashes of her desolation, to start on a path of glory, than, with negro slavery, she ever could have reached; while the reunited Government, freed from its cankering sore, will be more vigorous and powerful, and, more thirty, opulent and happy, than though the scourage of war had never desolated her fields, or made sorrowful her hearthstones!

The sooner we lay down our arms and quit this hopeless struggle, the sooner our days of prosperity will return.

I shall send this address to every hill and corner of the State, to the citizen and soldier, at home or in prison, and will send with it my pray in their pathway of blood and rain. Why trust Davis longer? "He" twice our present resources he would still fail. With success he would be a despot. But the whole thing is tumbling to pieces. Soldiers are leaving disgusted and dis-heartened, and many have gone to their homes in the national galaxy. Maryland and Delaware will never again be shaken. Kentucky has entrenched herself in the Union, behind a wall of bayonets in the hands of her own sturdy sons. Missouri is as firmly set in the national galaxy as Massachusetts. Tennessee, tempest-tossed and bolt-riven, under the guidance of her great pilot, steers for her old mooring, and will be safely anchored before the leaves fall; while the rays of light from the old North State, flashing out, joyfully from her darkness across the troubled waves, show that she stirs, is not lost, but is struggling to rejoin her sisters. None of these States will join the South again. Then, with crippled armies—with devastated fields—with desolate cities—with disheartened soldiers, and worse, than all, with weak and corrupt leaders, what hope is left to the few remaining States, but especially to poor oppressed and down-trodden Arkansas? None! Better get our brothers home while they are left to us. Open the way for the return of husbands, fathers and sons, and bind up the broken links of the old Union. The people must act to do this. I tell you now, in grief and pain, that the leaders don't care for your blood. Your sufferings move them not. The tears and wails of your anguished and bereaved ones, fall on hearts of flint! While they can make a dollar or can wear an epaulette they are content.

Finally, with a grief stricken and sorrowful heart, I implore mothers, sisters, wives and daughters to assist by all their arts in saving their loved ones from this terrible scourge ere ruin overtakes you and them irretrievably? While God gives me strength, daunted by no peril, and swerved by no consideration of self, I shall give you my feeble aid.

To those who differed from me in the commencement of this rebellion—the extent and bloodiness of which no mortal could foresee—I must say, that developments show that you were right and I wrong. But let bygones be forgotten, and let us all unite to bring about peace, and to lure our lost Pleiad from her wanderings, that she may again sparkle in our nation's coronet of stars.

Your fellow-citizen,

E. W. Gantt.

☞ A blacksmith having been slandered, was advised to apply to the courts for redress. He replied with true wisdom: "I can go into my shop and work out a better character in six months than I can get in a court in a whole year."

A Wail from Rebeldom.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 11th inst., contained the following leading editorial:

"The people and army of the Confederate States have been so much complimented upon the prowess and gallantry of their arms, and so much flattered upon what has been accomplished, that they have lost sight of the fact that more surrenders have been made by their armies than by the armies of any other nation. What nation in three years of war ever lowered their flag eleven times in surrender? There has been eleven Confederate surrenders since this war began—on Rich Mountain, at Hatteras, at Island No 10, at Fort Henry, at Fort Donelson, Roanoke Island, Fort Phillip and Jackson at Arkansas Post, at Vicksburg, at Port Hudson, at Cumberland Gap, and then there has not been an instance of punishment in this long list of disasters, but on the contrary promotion has in some instances been followed swiftly upon the surrender. If the history of this war will show as much gallantry in the fighting as that of any other war, it will also exhibit more surrenders than ever befel the arms of any other nation, during the same period of time, and we cannot point to a Lundendery or a Genoa, to offset this long catalogue of unsuccessful sieges. If our people cannot understand why European nations hesitate to recognize our nationality, perhaps they may find the cause in the fact that the flag which we seek to recognize among the nations of the earth, though often crowned with glorious victory, has unfortunately been lowered very often in unmitigated disgrace, and so long as foreign nations see surrenders so complacently made, and promotion often following them, they are uncertain whether some steamer may not bring the news of our unconditional surrender to the terms of the enemy. We do not mean to intimate that all these surrenders were equally disgraceful, but we do say that no one of them conferred any honor upon the arms of the Confederate States. At many of them gallant fighting was done. At Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Donaldson and Roanoke Island, there was not wanting instances of great gallantry, but to none of them can we point with pride of Spaniard, French and English, at places made glorious by the obstinacy and endurance of their defence. The surprise of Kellysville, Brandy Station, Williamsport, Bristow Station, and now the late disaster on the Rapidan, in direction of duty may entail continued and repeated disasters, and carelessness inflict lasting disgrace upon the army, notwithstanding the gallantry of the Army of Northern Virginia. Something is wanting to correct and prevent these frequent affairs. It has not yet transpired where the brigades of Hoke and Hays were when the enemy pounced upon them. It is not yet stated how they came to be so completely isolated from the main body of the army that they could not be reinforced, though the fight is represented to have lasted, without intermission, from two o'clock in the afternoon till dark. No explanation has been made why reinforcements were not sent to their rescue, nor are we informed how these two small brigades came to be thus exposed, inviting almost their capture or annihilation. We hope there are good sufficient reasons for these strange circumstances, and that General Lee will, upon investigation, be satisfied that his two brigades were lost in one of the ordinary eventualities of war, which no vigilance can prevent, and no activity remedy. Surprises are more injurious to military prestige and more destructive to men and material than defeat in regular battle, and as they are easily prevented, the officer who suffers himself to be surprised and pounced upon so suddenly, deserves the severest punishment.—The Army of Gen. Bragg has lately suffered greatly from a surprise, by which an important position was gained by the enemy, and one which, it is feared, may neutralize much of the advantage gained by the battle of Chickamauga.

A Fearful Tragedy.—The most dreadful tragedy we have read, for many months, is that perpetrated by Isaac Wiler, a wealthy farmer of Clinton township, Wayne county, O. on the 20th ult. He attacked his wife in the night while she was asleep, shot her through the breast with a gun, and mangled her fearfully with a large butcher knife. Supposing the wife to be dead, he pursued his son to kill him, after which he told his little daughter, he would dispatch her.—The son escaped by jumping out of a second story window—alarmed the neighbors and brought them to the rescue, in time to save his sister's life. The man was arrested. He was supposed to be laboring under a temporary fit of insanity when he committed the deed. The wife who was dreadfully mangled, at last accounts, was conscious, and hopes were entertained of her ultimate recovery.

☞ A lady with an immense crinoline knocked over an unfortunate gentleman in London by a single sweep of her skirts. His head struck the curb stone, and the shock was so severe that he died in a short time.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

The Feeling in the Army.—The feeling of the army is evidently in favor of the war, whatever the political complexion of the sentiments of the men may have been. A striking instance of this feeling has just been exhibited in some of the Iowa regiments down in Alabama. Gen Tuttle, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa, who had been a War Democrat and commanding in the army, got but 18 votes out of 649 in two regiments, one a Democratic regiment. In his own regiment he got but seven votes. But this is only one of many similar instances. Wherever the troops voted, the result was the same, without regard to previous party attachments. No party that will not go for their country in its time of greatest need, when its very life is in imminent danger, will be sustained by the patriotic men being, death for it themselves.

☞ Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, the pro-slavery advocate and rebel sympathizing prelate in the North, naturally enough appears to be held in high estimation in the South. The Richmond Dispatch, of the 31st ult., one of the very worst rebel sheets printed, thus refers to the Bishop's efforts in behalf of rebellion: "The manly and noble reply of this venerable prelate to the undignified and fanatical letter of Bishop Potter, Pennsylvania is worthy the powerful intellect and Christian spirit of the greatest intellect of the Northern Episcopal Church. Whether else has changed, the aged Bishop of Vermont, stands like a grey old rock on the ocean side, firm and unwavering amid universal fluctuations, refusing to bend or give back an inch before the fury of the storm. *All honor to this man of principle, this faithful among the faithless!*"

Generals in the Next Congress. The following named officers will leave the army on the 1st of December for their seats in the U S. House of Representatives: Gen Robert C Schenck, third district, Ohio; Gen. John A Garfield, nineteenth district, Ohio; General Ebenezer Dumont, sixth district, Indiana; Gen. Green C Garr Smith, sixth district, Kentucky; Gen. Benj. F. Loan, seventh district, Missouri; Gen. Francis P. Blair, first district, Missouri.

A Voucher.—A man once went to purchase a horse of a Quaker.

"Will he draw?" asked the buyer.

"Thee will be pleased to see him draw," replied the Quaker.

He tried his horse, but he would not stir. He returned.

"The horse will not draw an inch."

"I did not tell thee he would draw, friend," said the Quaker. "I only remarked thee would be pleased to see him draw, and so should I, but he never would gratify me in that respect."

☞ A laughable incident is related of a jealous woman, at Lewiston Maine who went into an auction room the other day, and saw (as she supposed) her husband very familiarly sitting beside a young lady. Stepping up softly, she seized a head in each of her hands and pounded them together a number of times in great rage. Her surprise may be imagined when she found that the innocent stranger was not her "worser half."—She apologized and passed out amid the laughter of the crowd.

Missouri Legislature.—This body met on the 11th, when Gov. Gamble sent in his message. It relates almost entirely to State affairs. It recommends that measures be adopted to induce emigration to the States from all countries. In relation to the Federal Government, it says there is now no military organization within our borders hostile to the Government of the United States, and there is every indication that the former feeling of hostility has settled down into quiet acquiescence in the supremacy of that Government, and unwillingness to have the peace of the State further disturbed by the rebel organization.

☞ "Who is he?" said a passer-by to a policeman, who was endeavoring to raise an intoxicated individual who had fallen into the gutter. "Can't say, sir," replied the policeman, "he can't give an account of himself."—"Of course not," said the other, with an expression of much surprise, "how can you expect an account from a man who has lost his balance."

☞ When Cromwell first coined his money, an old cavalier, looking upon one of the new pieces, read this inscription on one side: "God with us;" and on the other: "The Commonwealth of England." "I see," said he, "God and the Commonwealth are on different sides."

☞ Desertions from the rebel army are now more numerous than at any time since the expulsion of Bragg from Middle Tennessee. The demoralization of the rebels increases daily. On the other hand Gen. Grant's troops are all in splendid spirits, re-enlistments in veteran corps are more numerous than was expected, and good authority says that not less than four-fifths of the entire force will enter the army for the new term.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For President in 1864,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

☞ We have received an interesting letter from the Roundhead regiment, now serving in East Tennessee, which came too late for publication this week. It will, however, appear in our next issue.

The Democratic Party.

When the rebellion of the South for the destruction of free Government broke out, all classes and parties in the North were apparently united in the determination to give their undivided and hearty support to the national authorities, to crush it out and maintain our institutions as they were handed down by those who had established this great republic. But after a time, new men, aspiring to be leaders of a great party, and who never could under ordinary circumstances arrive at any degree of distinction or consideration as politicians arose and attempted to supply the places of those great men everywhere throughout the country, who had led the party, but whose patriotism rising superior to party considerations, induced them for the time to abandon all mere party organizations, for the purpose of supporting the Government in its hour of trial and preserving the life of the only great and free republic on the face of the earth.—But the people, whose support is indispensible to success, are of their own accord abandoning it so rapidly, that these new leading politicians have been compelled, since the election in the great States of the North, to shift their ground, in the desperate hope of retrieving their failing fortunes;—thus stultifying their own record. During the late canvass in this State, we had the strongest evidence of its speedy dissolution.—Thousands of honest men quietly forsook the party, because they saw in the schemes and efforts of ambitious and greedy men, who had assumed the leadership, nothing but the final overthrow of the Government which was dear to them. We clearly saw in the defections from the Democratic ranks, which were taking place daily—in the speeches in favor of the Administration by patriotic war democrats, who could not as wise and men opposed to the great interests of the nation, in the conventions held by loyal men of that party to repudiate the doctrines of the copperheads, that the days of the party were numbered, and the question is now settled, and we hope for ever, that no party organization can ever exist in the country, which opposes the Government in in its effort to promote the power and prosperity of the nation.

The masses of the democratic party were for a long time unwilling to believe that their great party had fallen into the hands of men who were the enemies of all its principles; but they have now found it out, and perceive that the men who now profess to be their leaders, are not men who believe in democratic-republican principles. They have left, and are now leaving by thousands, and joining hands with the friends of the Constitution and the Union, whose principles have been proved to be the only true democracy. The great masses of that once great party were reared in the faith of which Jefferson was the author, and Jackson the exemplar and whereof the cardinal tenets were these: 1st The preservation of the national republic, one and indivisible at all hazards. 2d. The right of the majority to govern. 3d. The greatest good of the greatest number Step by step the southern oligarchy undermined the faith in these great principles, and endeavored to substitute for them theories of national disintegration, state sovereignty, slavery and aristocracy. They succeeded in gradually driving off the democratic statesmen, writers, speakers and thinkers, and supplied their places with the miserable and contemptible outcasts from all other parties.

By the disaster of the war and the gloom which prevailed in 1862, a change for reinvigorating its wasted frame was afforded in the elections of New York and Pennsylvania, and it was eagerly embraced, and they succeeded, but it was only to render their final doom, more certain, and to add deeper and more damning degredation to its shame.

Its opposition to the war for the Union was its means of success in the fall of 1862, and during the fall of 1863, the same opposition has proved the means of its annihilation. The revulsion in public sentiment was most complete and overwhelming.—The spirit of Copperheadism which for a moment tempted the people to depart from the true course, has bro't down fearful punishment, and those who were instrumental in producing a seeming opposition of the people to the war, must be compelled to atone for the great crime they committed.

Had the so-called democratic party only succeeded in this great State, in the late election, what would have been the consequences to the national government? Why, simply this, that George W. Woodward would have been able, as he was certainly willing, to withdraw our armies, North of Mason and Dixon's line, and re called our blockading fleets.

It is true he could not do this himself, but being placed at the head of this great commonwealth, he had it in his power to have paralyzed the efforts of the Government, by withholding men and means to carry on the war, and of throwing such obstacles in the way of the President as to entirely cripple him. Not content with the verdict of the people, this Geo W. Woodward and his two copperhead associates who have control on the bench of the Supreme Court of this State, have given their opinion that the Conscription Act was a violation of the Constitution, and that no armies except to repel invasion, and destroy the Indians, could be raised unless by the permission of the States, adopting the very doctrine of their Southern friends and allies.—The unmasking of Woodward and Lowrie's position in the disgraceful opinions delivered by them has sent a shudder of horror throughout the country to think of what we have escaped, and a feeling of gratitude to think that they have completely unmasked the infamous schemes of the conspirators who have been for years plotting the overthrow of this Government.

This last act of the copperhead champion in Pennsylvania, has finally sealed the fate of the party which has arrayed itself on the side of treason and rebellion No act that has been done by the worst enemy of our Government could have had a more damaging and fatal effect upon the existence of a party opposed to the Union. They are reduced to a hopeless minority in the country, and will be no longer able to keep up their organization.

There can now be no longer a doubt but the heart of the free States is loyal to the core. It will not tolerate such treason as the false Democratic agating for the last three years. The result of the late elections prove this, and some of the shrewd leaders of the party, perceiving the enormous error they have committed, are now seeking to change their front, and pretend to be in favor of the war, while in fact, as heretofore, they are opposed to it. We see that that most dangerous and unprincipled demagogue, Gov. Seymour, of New York, who incited the New York riots, and has thrown every possible obstacle in the way of the prosecution of the war, has recently, at the Dedication of the Gettysburg Cemetery, to the surprise of his friends, expressed his desire to see the war vigorously prosecuted This is mere sham—entirely hypocritical, as every intelligent man knows. In the nature of things, such men cannot be in favor of the war. if they oppose every means used for its prosecution. We claim that it is a delusion, and intended as a trap, and the people so understand it. The vitality of the copperhead Democracy is based on the institution of slavery, and if that perishes by the events of the war, as as it is now clear it will, the props are knocked from under it, and down it must go. In vain do the copperheads denounce the Emancipation Proclamation, the confiscation of the slaves of rebels, the enlisting of colored troops, and all other liberal measures of the Administration to crush the rebellion. The rebels themselves demand no quarter on the subject of slavery, and will accept none. As the obstinate and desperate character of the war is exterminating slavery, by the irresistable force of desolation and ruin, the basis of slave power is being destroyed, and the new South, which the war will give us, will be in sympathy with Northern freedom, and not with the copperhead supporters of Northern slavery.

In view of all these things, it is clearly the part of wisdom for those who now assume to lead that party, to abandon a contest which they must now recognize to be hopeless. It would be much more patriotic and honorable in them, even at the eleventh hour, to yield to the national destiny, and by disbanding an organization which has proved to be mischievous, enable the entire North to unite harmoniously upon the common platform of the Constitution and the Union.

The Union School.

We had the pleasure last week of visiting the Union School of this place, under the superintendency of Prof. Veon, and were delighted with the proficiency of the scholars and the general order and management of the different rooms. Miss Thornley has charge of the first, or more properly, beginners room, with from sixty to seventy pupils, ranging from six to ten years of age. We were surprised to find so many of that class of scholars in one room, and yet all so very orderly. The most perfect order prevailed, and every one seemed attentive to their teacher and lesson. When called up to recite a lesson they would walk noiselessly across the room, arrange themselves in their class and proceed with their recitation, with all the order and precision of more advanced pupils No one can visit the room without being well pleased.—Miss Thornley devotes alll her time to her task, and her success as a teacher reflects great credit upon herself. We have never met a more worthy and successful teacher of the youth. Miss Morehead has charge of the second room, and one of the most difficult to manage in the school. We found the same good order prevailing there, and the same attention and industry on the part of the scholars.—Miss Morehead has a fine reputation as a teacher, and we are satisfied she is well deserving of it. Not having time, we did not visit room No. 3, in charge of Miss Hays; but called at No. 4, in charge of Prof. Veon. Here we found all the advanced scholars, many young ladies and gentlemen, pursuing studies that have heretofore been taught exclusively at Seminaries and Academies. The management of the school and the conduct of the pupils corresponded with their advanced position. Mr. Veon is a fine teacher and a good disciplinarian. As a superintendent, he has been very successful in the management of the school and we feel assured there is no better school to be found anywhere than we have in Beaver. As a citizen of Beaver, feeling interested in our Union School, we are pleased with this advancement, and thank Mr. Veon and his assistants for the interest they have manifested, and ability they have displayed in securing it.

A Query.

Mr. Editor: Is the author of the series of articles in the *Star*, under the caption, "Is Slaveholding, in itself, A Crime Before God?" a brother of Damphool, or is it the original Damphool himself. Philo Doesticks.

In reply to our correspondent, we would state, from the best information we can get, the writer referred to is not the original Damphool, but he certainly belongs to the family of Damphools.

Agricultural Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, at the Sheriff's office in Beaver, on Saturday, Dec. 12th, 1863, at 1 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested.

A. Carothers, Pres't.

A. G. M Creary, Sec'y.

Accident.—Last Saturday, while a group of boys was playing about the Glass House in Bridgewater, one of the boys pushed the heavy wheel used for crushing sand, &c. so that it rolled over the leg of a little fellow about seven years old, breaking the bones just below his knee. The leg was crushed in such a manner as to render amputation necessary, and the operation was performed by Drs. Marquis and Barnes The boy was the son of a German named Isaac Oyler, and it is said, endured both the accident and the amputation manfully, scarcely uttering a cry. He is now doing well.—*Star, Nov. 20.*

His Identity.

The pathetic story of the dead Union soldier found on the battle field of Gettysburg, with a photograph of three beautiful children clenched in his stiffened hand, is painfully familiar to all our readers. The identity of that dead Hero has just been ascertained. The name of the deceased was Hummerton. His widow and three children reside at Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York. Large numbers of photographic copies of the picture upon which the dying eyes of the warrior father closed, have been sold The profit realized from their sale will be appropriated to the benefit of the children. It is hoped that a sufficient sum may be realized in this way, and by future sales, to aid materially in the education of the little ones who were made orphans at Gettysburg.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The *Chronicle* and *Republican*, both announce that the Army of the Potomac moved at an early hour this morning.

The New York *Herald's* despatch, dated Army of the Potomac, Nov. 22, says: The enemy, though not seen in large force, appear to be working diligently, and seem determined to give Meade a warm reception.

☞ Our Government now holds 31,000 rebel prisoners. The rebels have about 13,000 Union prisoners in their hands.

Dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 19.—The ceremonies attending the dedication of the National Cemetery commenced this morning by a grand military and civic display under the command of Major General Couch, the programme of which has already been published.

The line of parade was taken up at ten o'clock and proceeded through the principal streets to the Cemetery, where the military formed in line and saluted the President.

At a quarter past 11 o'clock the head of the procession arrived at the main stand. The President and members of the Cabinet, together with the chief military and civil dignitaries, took their positions on the stand, the President being seated between Messrs. Seward and Everett, after a reception marked with respect and perfect silence due to the solemnity of the occasion, every man among the immense gathering uncovering on his appearance

The military then formed in line, extending around, the area between the stand and the military being occupied by civilians, comprising about 15,000 people, and including men, women and children. The attendance of ladies was quite large.

The military escort comprised one squadron of cavalry, two batteries of artillery, and a regiment of infantry, being the regular funeral escort of honor paid to the highest officers in the service.

After the performance of the funeral military dirges by Birgfeld's Band, an eloquent prayer was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Stockton, Chaplain of the House of Representatives. At the close of the prayer, the band played a dirge.

Marshal Lamon then read a letter from Gen. Scott, expressing his regret at not being able to attend the ceremonies of dedication.

Marshal Lamon then introduced the Hon. Edward Everett, the orator of the day. The oration was one of that gentleman's best efforts.

At the conclusion of Mr. Everett's oration, the Baltimore Glee Club sang an Ode, written for the occasion by B. B. French, Esq., of Washington.

The President then delivered the following dedicatory remarks:

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met in a great battle field of that war; we are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting place of those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this; but, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cadnot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or to detract. [Applause.] The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here [Applause.] It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work, that they have thus far so nobly carried on [Applause.] It is rather for us here to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain [applause]; that the Nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom; and that Governments of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth. [Long-continued applause.]

Three cheers were given for the President of the United States and Governors of the States.

After the delivering of this address, the dirge and benediction closed the exercise, and the immense assembly separated about 2 o'clock.

The sight to day was a grand and impressibe one, never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it.

☞ Judge Underwood, of the U. S. District Court, Va., in deciding the confiscation of the Latham estate, thus closes his argument:

By this Court, then, looking for light and guidance to the tribunal of eternal justice, it must be held that enough loyal blood, and widows and orphans' tears have been poured out and mingled with the soil of Virginia to extinguish all rebel rights and establish a perfect title in the Government for the benefit of the heirs of those who have fallen defending the republican institutions received from our patriotic fathers, institutions which we are bound to preserve, and to transmit, unimpaired, and if possible, improved and purified to our posterity.

The Union men of Tennessee do not perplex their brains with refluements which vex our Northern politicians. A few days ago they met in Nashville and adopted the following, viz:

Resolved, That we consider slavery as the original cause of this unnatural war; and that in its emancipation we see the only salvation and preservation of the Union of our fathers, of our freedom, and of the great principle laid down in the Declaration of Independence.

☞ The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have about one thousand men constantly employed in building iron and wooden bridges, to be ready to replace those that may hereafter be destroyed. Two hundred new coal cars are also being constructed, to accommodate the increased coal trade. Five ten-wheeled passenger engines are also being built, at a cost of $15,000 each.

From Gen. Burnside's Army.

New York, Nov. 19.—The *Herald's* special, dated Knoxville, 17th inst., says that Gen. Longstreet, after crossing the Tennessee river on Saturday morning, 14th inst., was attacked in the afternoon by General Burnside, who drove the advance guard back to within a mile of the river's edge by nightfall. Longstreet crossed the remainder of his troops during the night, and on Sunday morning advanced in force. Gen Burnside finding it impossible to cope with him with the small force at his disposal, fell back to Lenoir, the rear-guard skirmishing heavily with the enemy through the day.

Three desperate charges were made upon our position during Sunday night, but they were repulsed on Monday morning, and evacuated Lenoir, but owing to the energy with which the rebel pursuit was kept up and determined to give them a decided check, accordingly came into line of battle at Campbell's Station, when a fight ensued, lasting from late in the morning until dark. Our position commanded the road on both sides. Our infantry deployed on both sides, and were soon attacked by the enemy, who made several gallant charges, and finally succeeded by flanking our men and driving them to the cover of the batteries, which now opened a terrific and destructive fire. The enemy reeled before it gave way, and eventually fell back. It was now 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The rebels were showing a desire to renew the fight, and having brought three batteries to their assistance, General Burnside retired to a more desirable position, and again gave them battle. The contest continued, closing at nightfall, with our troops in possession of their own ground. The object of the fight having been attained, as the detention of the rebels had enabled our trains to get all in advance, our troops fell back in the night and reached Knoxville early Tuesday morning, where a great battle is expected to be fought to-morrow.

Yesterday the rebel advance guard attacked our outposts upon the London and Clinton roads, and heavy skirmishing continued all day. This Monday the attack was resumed when the fog which had set in during the night had lifted. The rebels finding it impossible to drive our men with infantry, brought several guns into position and poured a flanking fire.—In the afternoon they brought forward a heavy infantry force once more, and after a brief skirmish charged our position, and a terrific hand to hand conflict occurred, both sabres and revolvers being used on both sides. Our men fought with the greatest gallantry, but at last finally compelled to fall back about a third of a mile to a strong line which they held to night.

We have to regret the wounding of Gen. Saunders, who commands the outpost. His condition is critical—Lt. Col. Smith, of the 20th Michigan, was killed at Campbell's Station.—Our loss in that fight was between two and three hundred Our loss today will not exceed 150 The enemy's loss on Monday, owing [illegible] fire of our artillery, could not have been less than 1,000. Their loss today is estimated at from 400 to 500.

Gen. Shackelford had a brisk fight on Sunday with the rebels on the other side of the Holsten, three miles from here. He kept them in check, and at night they disappeared. Our men are in the best of spirits, and are confident of success to-morrow.

New York, Nov. 22.—A Western special to the *Herald* states that little apprehension is felt for the safety of Burnside. The junction of Sherman with Thomas enables Grant to reinforce.

A Knoxville letter to the *Herald* of the 7th mentions the fight between the Union and rebel North Carolinians on French Broad river, which the former whipped the latter. During the fight many of the rebel troops skedaddled to the Union ranks and poured their fire into their former comrades.

Cincinnati, Nov. 23.—Maj.-Gen. Foster arrived here, and will leave for Knoxville to day.

Official advices from East Tennessee up to eleven o'clock yesterday morning, are encouraging; at that time firing at Knoxville was heard by our extreme outposts, from Cumberland Gap

Adjutant Stanley, of the 12th Kentucky Cavalry, arrived at Cumberland Gap yesterday. He brings hopeful news of the situation of Burnside, and says that he is still holding out, and has notified the citizens that he would certainly hold Knoxville. The rebel force opposing him is estimated at 35,000. Knoxville is not closely invested. The enemy have withdrawn from the south side of the river, and we forage there. The artillery fighting on the 19th and 20th was very severe. The enemy sustained a very heavy loss.

General Sanders, wounded at Campbell's Station a few days ago, has since died.

Col. Wolford is slightly wounded.

The *Commercial* says that the withdrawal of Ewing from the south side of Knoxville, is decisive of a repulse. Gen. Burnside is holding Knoxville, under instructions from Grant, and it is not to be supposed, therefore, that the forces under Thomas, Hooker and Sherman are wasting their time during these momentous days. We are in hourly expectation of receiving intelligence of the most important character.

Washington, Nov. 23.—It having been doubted that Burnside was to be relieved by Foster, it is now stated that the order was issued on 16th, and that Burnside is ordered to report to the Adjutant General here.

☞ Col. Jennison, of Kansas, is to raise a brigade of troops under the last call of the President.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.

The Richmond papers of the 18th inst., do not contain anything of great importance from the rebels Several fights were mentioned in Western Virginia, resulting successfully to the Federal troops. General Longstreet's advance to Lenoir and across Little Tennessee river is noticed, but no details are given.

The Unionists are still fighting and gaining ground in the mountains of North Carolina and have not retreated to East Tennessee as previously reported.

The bombardment of Charleston progresses without important incidents.

There are intimations thrown out of a further retreat of Lee's army, and the probable abandonment of Richmond as the capital of the Southern Confederacy. Jefferson Davis is again in Richmond, directing affairs.

The Federal troops landed in Texas have continued to advance steadily and with success ever since their debarkation.

Latest advices give the gratifying intelligence that Brazos Island and Point Isabel have been occupied. This island will probably be made a depot for supplies and a rendezvous for vessels of war and carriage.

It is positively ascertained that at least two divisions of General Hill's corps, of the Army of Northern Virginia, have been sent either to Long street or Bragg.

The main body of Lee's army has fallen back, although the enemy keeps up a show of troops along the line of the Rappidan.

Our army is preparing to advance.

There is a rumor that Gov. Bradford has refused to issue certificates of election to Congressmen recently elected in Maryland on the ground of their having been illegally elected, as Gen. Schenck, prevented a legal election by making the oath of allegiance the test of eligibility of voters, which he contends is contrary to the laws of Maryland. A. L. Kerr, of Attorney General Bates' Department, is quoted as the authority for the statement.

A Washington correspondent says that the leading Democrats now concede the organization of the House to the Republicans, and there will consequently be no squabble for Democratic caucus nominations.

New York Nov. 23.—The *Times'* special says: An officer on Gen. Banks' staff, writing to a friend says a large quantity of cotton was captured near Brownsville, and expeditions had been sent up the river to get all they could find.

The Union men of Brownsville, who hailed with delight the capture of the place by our forces, were forming themselves into defensive organizations and rendering valuable service as scouts.

The cotton which will be thrown into market by our occupation of Texas, will reach 250,000 bales. The amount stored on the Rio Grande line is immense.

The day of Gen Schofield's hesitations is past. His order to recruit from slaves just the same as from whitemen is out.

The President, yesterday, in the course of conversation, remarked that the next two weeks would be the most momentous period of the rebellion.

New York, Nov. 21.—The *Post's* Washington letter says: The War Department has advices from Burnside to-day, and it is stated in official circles that they are favorable, and that no fears for his safety need be entertained.

The army of the Potomac is still moving southward. It occupies Madison Court House to-day, which looks very much like a flank movement.—Pontoons went down last night. Our cavalry has already it is said, got in the rear of Lee's forces. No doubts are felt, in the minds of intelligent men, as to the result of an engagement between Meade and Lee. There was some anxiety respecting Burnside at the War Department, but it is no longer felt.

New York, Nov. 21.—A special to the *Tribune* says the attention of the President and more prominent members of the Cabinet, and other official gentlemen, has been largely given of late to the consideration of the important question connected with the recall to the Union of the truant Southern States, several of which may soon be knocking at the door.

The President has not yet determined what course to adopt; several theories claim his attention, and is now engaged in maturing a plan by which to secure a reunion upon the only practicable basis—the basis of Freedom and Equality to all under the constitution and the laws.

Recent utterances of the President, and instructions to commissioned representatives of the Government in districts of the South now in our possession, leave no doubt that the policy of the Administration, to permit none of the vagrant States to come back with a slave constitution, is fixed. The present discussion relates to the ways and means of effecting this result.

Ex-Governor Johnston.—A Washington correspondent of a Pittsburg paper says that ex-Governor Johnston of our State, is a prominent and strong candidate for Clerk of the next House of Representatives. His opponents are M'Pherson, of Pennsylvania; Evans, of Maryland, and Greene Adams, of Kentucky. Gov. Johnston's labors in our State during the recent campaign entitle him to the consideration of the members, and his fitness for the position is unquestioned.

Hung Himself.—Asa Hendricks, of Canaan, Wayne county, hung himself the other day, because his son had been drafted and failed to get exempted.

☞ A correspondent of The Chicago *Journal* gives the following fine description of an incident of the battle of Chickamauga: "It was near 4 o'clock on that blazing afternoon, when a part of Gen. Steedman's division of the Reserve Corps bowed their heads to the hurling storm of lead as if it had been rain, and betrayed signs of breaking. The line wavered like a great flag in a breath of wind. They were as splendid material as ever shouldered a musket, but then what could they do in such a blinding tempest? Gen. Steedman rode up. A great hearty man, broad-breasted, broad-shouldered, a face written all over with sturdy sense and stout courage; no lady's man to make hoquets for showy fingers, and sing 'meet me by moonlight alone,' like some Generals I could name, but realizing the ideal of my boyhood when I read of the stout old Morgan of the Revolution. Well up rode Steedman, took the the flag from the color-bearer, glanced along the wavering front, and with that voice of his, that could talk against a small rattle of musketry, cried out, 'Go back, boys, go back; but this flag can't go with you!' grasped the staff, wheeled his horse, and rode on.—Must I tell you that the column closed up and grew firm, and moved resistlessly like a great strong river, and swept down upon the foe, and made a record that shall live when their graves are as empty as the cave of Macpelah!"

Burnside's Position in East Tennessee.—Notwithstanding the repeated assertions that Burnside will be, or has been, able successfully to resist Longstreet's bold advance, we cannot help feeling anxious about his safety. We anxiously await the intelligence, which must be already on its way, as to the issue of the battle expected on Tuesday or Wednesday last To understand the situation, let us say a word or two to clear away the confusion which exists in many minds with regard to the geography of that region. The Tennessee river, called in that portion of its course the Little Tennessee, joins the Clinch river at at Kingston, to form the Tennessee proper. The railroad from Knoxville to Cleveland crosses the first mentioned stream at Loudon, about thirty-five miles southwest of Knoxville.—Kingston is about fifty miles west of Knoxville. The rebels, making superhuman exertions to regain East Tennessee, have crossed the river at Loudon, and marched steadily forward, Burnside fighting in retreat, and evacuating his positions one by one, until he had concentrated his forces at Knoxville, where he is completely invested by Longstreet's forces.

Holding an Election Under Fire of the Enemy.—A letter from a gentleman engaged in taking the vote of the Missouri soldiers at Chattanooga, on the last election day, gives a description of the transaction, which is both graphic and gratifying. The voting was done under the fire of the enemy's guns. As the boys gathered together, and were engaged in exercising the noblest privilege of the American citizen, the rebel shells were exploding about them. Who will say that under such circumstances, with the admonition of eternity ringing in their ears, and their hearts going back to the State, toward whose Government they were contributing their mite of influence, thousands of miles away, they would not vote as became patriots and true men? Three hundred and twenty-seven of them cast their votes that day, and every one of them for the radical ticket.—What a voice is theirs for the principles and integrity of our party!

Relief for our Suffering Men in Southern Prisons.—Every assurance that the case admits of has been given to the United States Christian Commission, that stores sent to our Union sufferers, in Richmond prisons, reach them.

General Meredith, United States Commissioner of exchange at Fortress Monroe engages to receive all that is sent to his care, by express, prepaid, and send them under flag of truce to City Point.

Commissioner Ould gives written assurance that they will be received at City Point, and delivered to the prisoners to whom they are directed.

General Neal Dow and other reliable men in the prison will receive and distribute whatever is sent, to them among their fellow-prisoners. The prisoners write they receive them.

The Christian Commission is arranging and hopes soon to have its own delegates there to receive and do whatever they can to relieve and benefit the suffering.

Charge of the Mule Brigade.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* describing the battle of Lookout Mountain, says:

"I have to record an extraordinary episode that occurred during the battle Some two hundred mules, packed near General Hooker's lines, broke loose and charged furiously across the field toward where a Georgia regiment was stationed Thinking it was cavalry, or something else, the regiment broke in confusion and ran, leaving one thousand Enfield rifles of the best description behind them, which Gen Hooker has to show in proof of the incident."

Peace Men North and South.—A distinguished Copperhead from New York, looking over the late Southern news, remarked bitterly, "I observe the Peace men have carried several districts in North Carlina. That is more than they can do in our State.

☞ A letter from Knoxville, Tenn., of the 8th instant, says recruiting for the Federal army is still going on in East Tennessee. Between eight and ten thousand recruits are already enrolled.

New York, Nov. 22.—A Morris Island letter of the 19th says: Nineteen shells were fired into Charleston on the 17th, falling into the most populous portions of the city. On Sunday night a very heavy rebel fire continuously poured into our batteries from the rebel works. There is nothing new from the fleet.

An Army of the Potomac letter says: An order has been issued to shoot all guerrillas as soon as captured

Washington, Nov. 22.—John K Stetler, of Philadelphia, has been sentenced by a court martial to five years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary for fraud in furnishing supplies to the army. The sentence has been approved by the President.

DIED—Nov. 21, 1863, of Tetanus, Jos. son of Mattison and Josephine Darragh, of Sharon, aged 9 years, 8 months and 5 days.

Dr Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment.

IN PINT BOTTLES AT FIFTY CENTS CURES lameness, cuts, colic, &c. Read the following:

Boston, July 7th, 1860.

Dr. TOBIAS: We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this line of business. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use here. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST.
Manager Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie.

Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.			$5 [illegible]
do 1 bushel			2 50
Dried Apples per bushel			1 50
do Peaches	"	"	3 50
Wheat	"	"	1 25
"	"	"	1 00
"	"	"	70
"	"	"	[illegible]
Seed,	"	"	6 00
Flax Seed,	"	"	8 00
Clover Seed,	"	"	3 00
[illegible]	"	"	2 50
[illegible]	"	"	60
[illegible]	"	"	1 00
Corn Meal,	"	"	1 00
Eggs,	"	dozen	15
Butter,	"	lb	25
Lard,	"	"	13
Tallow,	"	"	8
Potatoes,	"	bushel	9
Onions,	"	"	10
Beans,	"	"	10
Hay,	"	"	15
Straw,	"	"	8
Cider,	"	Gallon	25
Vinegar,	"	"	25

Time Table.

PITTSBURGH & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16, 1863, Trains will leave Station as follows:

Arrives at Pittsburgh,	10:00 A. M.
" " "	3:50 P. M.
" " "	8:50 P. M.
GOING WEST—	
Arrives at Beaver,	4:45 A. M.
" Rochester,	5:00 "

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Pres't.
A. WELLS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station.—GOING EAST.

Leave Rochester	Arr. at Pittsburgh
10 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
2:45 P. M.	3:25 A. M.
5:00 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
12:20 A. M.	3:25 A. M.
2:05 A. M.	5:14 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
12:40 A. M.	2:10 A. M.
12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.

J. D. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration on the estate of MILTON M'MINN, late of Beaver county, [illegible] granted to the undersigned, all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them authenticated for settlement.

W. EDGAR, Adm'r.
MARY JANE M'MINN Adm'x.,
both of Darlington tp

FARM FOR SALE.

Will be exposed at public sale in the borough of Brookstown, Beaver co., on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5TH, 1864,

[illegible] a tract of land, late the property of [illegible] dec'd., containing about One Hundred and Six Acres, a good portion of which is cleared, with a house and barn thereon erected. The land is fair quality, being part of Brookstown, very convenient to market and mills, and only three miles from the Ohio river and C. & P. Railroad. Also, a convenient to market.—Also, a thriving apple-orchard, and [illegible] on the premises.

Terms of purchase money one-third when possession will be given, and the remaining two-thirds in two equal annual payments, bearing interest from April 1st, 1864.

JOHN CAIG, }
M. LAWRENCE, } Executors.
Nov. 13, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale his farm situated in Brighton township, one mile from the borough of Beaver, containing One Hundred and Nine Acres, about 80 of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a dwelling house with six rooms, [illegible] stable, buggy house, granary, &c.; also a good frame house for tenant. Two orchards of young trees and excellent water, and all the other common fruit. The farm is one of the most desirable in the county. Title good; conditions easy.

ALFRED R. MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Graham Dawson, late of boro' of Georgetown, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BEN NL. R. DAWSON, Philotp.,
WM. DAWSON, Glasgow boro,
Nov. 18, '63. Executors.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County

NEW BRIGHTON, NOV. 4, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted, active	$68,724 48
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 6-20 6 per cent. coupon bonds	82,300 00
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. treas. notes	4,850 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95
Due from other banks	17,075 56
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes	35,718 85
Coin in vault	7,196 08
Protest account	1 41
	$216,925 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 95,050 00
Notes in circulation	1,400 00
Due depositors	112,367 25
Due the Commonwealth	2,720 17
Profits and earnings	767 16
Dividends unpaid	4,020 75
	$216,925 33

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 5th day of November, A. D., 1863.

H. B. BEISEL, J. P.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Oct. 31, 1863:

Coan Wm C	Chaffee Philander, 8
Derry James	Freshman Harry
Heag A	Johnston Hannah E
Katz Caroline	Laverty Mrs Misanda
Morrow Harriet	Manville Mrs Lydia
McVay J O, 2	Pfrut Rev George
Smith Dan'l	Woestheoff Ernest
Waters Lizzie	Waters James
Wilson J A	Wallaver P M

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

STOLEN.

ON Saturday night or Sunday morning, the 24th or 25th ult., from the store of M. & S. H. Darragh, in the village of Sharon, Beaver county, Pa.: Three (3) certificates of the Stock of the Bank of Beaver County, issued to the subscriber, and numbered as follows, to wit: No. 81, for two shares; No. 82, for two shares, and No. 97, for three shares—in all seven shares. Notice is hereby given to all persons to show cause, if any they have, why new certificates should not be issued by the Bank in lieu of those stolen as above stated.

nov11'63-3t VICTORIA A. WEYAND.

Dividend No. 11.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, }
New Brighton, Nov. 7, 1863. }

THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, free of the Government tax, on demand.

E. [illegible]

Notice

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, }
New Brighton, Oct. [illegible] }

The Stockholders of the Bank of Beaver County are hereby notified, that the annual meeting, will be held at the Banking House in New Brighton, on Tuesday, the [illegible] November ensuing, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M. And the election for 11 Directors to serve the ensuing year, will take place on Monday, the 15th day of November, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. of said day. By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

The Howe Sewing Machine.—

(INVENTED IN 1845.)

In 1862, at the World's Fair, awarded a Premium Gold Medal as the best Sewing Machine for all purposes on exhibition; besides, Four Gold Medals for superior sewing, and three to as many exhibitors for construction.—1. Family Machine. 2. Family and Tailoring. 3. Tailoring and Gaiter Fitting. 4. Boot and Shoe (heavy). 5. Carriage Trimming and Harness Making.

Pamphlets is unrivaled. The Family Machine guaranteed to make perfect work equally well on the Lightest and Heaviest Fabrics. For sale by

A. WYNN, Agent, Beaver, Pa.

Oct. 7, 1863.

FALLSTON WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week, Carding, Spinning, Rolling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski, township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

je17,63 EPH'M. SMITH.

Chance for Investment,

At Big Socickly Stations on the P. Ft W. & C. R. R., Allegheny County

THE subscriber offers for sale 200 acres of fine upland, suitable for a Dairy or Sheep Farm, with 40 acres of rich Creek Bottom; also, 100 acres of River Bottom.

This valuable property will be sold to purchasers. For particulars inquire of

W. C. DUNN,
oct28,'63. Remington Station,

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Dr. SMITH CUNNINGHAM, dec'd., late of Beaver boro', Beaver co. Pa, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

D. S. MARQUIS, Executor,
nov4 Rochester, Pa.

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE "LITTLE MONITOR"—to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubbing brushes and salt.

Zant currants and Raisons for tale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

NOTICE.

THE stockholders of the Beaver Seminary and Institute are hereby notified that the annual election of Trustees will be held in the Seminary building, on Saturday, the 3d day of October, at 3 o'clock, p. m.—Stockholders will please attend.

J. MONROE.,
Sept. 30,'63 Sec'y of Board.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready

THE GREAT CAUSE OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope: Price 6 cts;

A LECTURE BY Dr. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

KOLLOCK'S Dandelion Coffee

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One meal contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

[illegible] CO.,

[illegible] Agents.

[illegible] KINDS

[illegible] erials,

[illegible] CARDS, &c

[illegible] delphia.

[illegible] ding under [illegible] ss, in the [illegible] day

[illegible] BAKER, [illegible] CUFF.
DAVID HOOPS.

Bridgewater, Oct. 14.

☞ The business of the firm will be settled by D. Woodruff, who will be found at the old stand.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JEREMIAH HANAWALT, late of Economy tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES BROWN,
Oct. 29'63. Administrator.

Special Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Girard House Philadelphia would respectfully call the attention of business men and the travelling community to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.

aug.19:2m KANAGA, FOWLER, & Co.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Phillipsburgh and Rochester Steam Ferry, will be held at Bimber's Tavern, in Phillipsburgh, on Monday, Nov. 2, '63. By order.

G. C. SPEYERER, Pres't.

JNO. G. PENDLETON, Sec.
Rochester, Oct. 21, '63.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, it is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

PITTSBURG WATER CURE!

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all form of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address

DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.....J. M. CUMMINS, M. D

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec3'62

Correspondence Wanted,

FOUR of Uncle Sam's nephews desire a Correspondence with as many young ladies between the ages of 16 and 22 in view of having some fun, making lots of friends among the fair, or whatever the result may be, and thereby make camp life agreeable.

ADDRESS—"WILLIAM H. HARRISON," "BYRON FITZGERALD," "DAVY CROCKER" or "JOHN C. HEENAN."

Co. H, 18th Reg. or I, 2d Brig. 3d Div. 21st Army Corps, McMinnersville, Tenn

Beaver Academy.

THE FALL TERM opens on the first day of SEPTEMBER. Address

S. B. MERCER, Principal.

sep28-6

FORTUNE'S COLUMN!

BEAUTIFUL

NEW GOODS!

SPLENDID

New Goods!

MAGNIFICENT

NEW GOODS!!

AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

IN

ROCHESTER, PA.

JUST OPENED,

POPLINS,

Brocades,

REPS, COBURGS.

SHEPARD'S PLAIDS.

DELAINES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Prices to suit the times.

Good fast color Prints at.....15

" " " 18½

Best " " 20 cents, worth.....25

Brown and Bleached Muslin at.....18½

4-4 " " " 25

1 Bale Heavy Sheeting, very cheap.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

PLAIN FLANNELS

Barred and Plain Heavy Flannels

FOR ARMY USE.

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNEL

CHECKS, GINGHAMS,

TICKS, SATINETS,

JEANS,

AND A LARGE LOT OF

CASSIMERES,

FOR

MEN and BOYS' WEAR.

cheaper than ever.

Bonnets, Hats

Flowers, Ruches and Ribbons,

Just opened for the coming Season, in Great Variety.

Come Soon for Good Bargains

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

(Above the Post Office,)

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PENN'A.

September 23d, 1863.—3m

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing of exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams: all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to,

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
Beaver Co. Pa.

nov12'62.

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made official in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicians who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—

Compound Extract of Colocynth,
Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others,
Citrate of Iron and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble.
Wine of Iron, Wine of Iron and Bark, agreeable; chalybeate.
Syrup of the Hypophosphites.
Cerate [illegible] of Cantharides; a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate.
Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting.
Elixir of Valerian [illegible] of Ammonia; a valuable remedy for nervous [illegible] headache, where nervous [illegible] is indicated.
Solution of Bi meconate of Morphia; same strength as Laudanum, and [illegible] in its effects.
Pyrophosphate of Iron [illegible]
These, and [illegible] will range with the chemicals and [illegible] medical articles, [illegible] in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Dirts, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WYMAN,
Cor. 3d & [illegible] streets, Pittsburgh, Pa

BEAVER DRUG STORE

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will, endeavor to keep constantly on hand, all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment.

Tea, Extract [illegible] Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere shades, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIFFIN.
Apr9 Photographic Artist.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Examining Surgeon.

Oct. 15—4t.

A NEW FEATURE

A MARBLE [illegible]

I HAVE subscriber has purchased from the Patentee the right to use, in this county, a new and beautiful invention for protecting LIKENESSES IN TOMB STONES, and is now prepared to furnish

Monuments or Head-Stones,

with this useful improvement at exceedingly low prices.

THE SHIELD

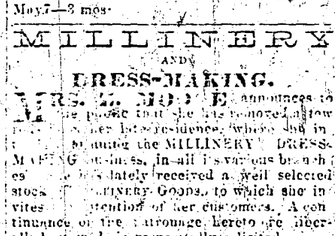
serves to screen and protect the picture of the deceased, and becomes a neat and appropriate ornament to the stone. Pictures are put in

AIR-TIGHT CASES,

and are made to preserve their original beauty and expression for many years.

All kinds of marble work, military designs, etc. executed on short notice.

W. H. MARSHALL,
may6 Rochester Marble Works.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50 and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $2 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedy known.
"Free from Poisons.
"Not dangerous to the Human Family.
"Fair come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.
☞ Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by C. P. Cummins & Son.

Wholesale and Retail Agents.
may1'63 Beaver, Pa.

PHOENIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 225 CENTRE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Tete and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c. &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in length suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Bering Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Don't fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May1—3 mos

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. M. [illegible] E announces to the public that she has removed to her late residence, where she is now receiving the MILLINERY DRESS-MAKING Goods, in all its various branches, as she has lately received a well selected stock of MILLINERY Goods, to which she invites the attention of her customers. A continuance of the patronage heretofore liberally bestowed, is respectfully solicited.

Beaver, Sept. 20, '63.—4w.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phila., Pa.

mar26.

"The Union"

Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce. Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d street

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.

aug.28.

GLORIOUS NEWS

Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest".—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept. 9, '63. I. N. ATKINS.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

is the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *imparting, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Lridgewater sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
jan14'63:1y 29 Cedar St., New

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of JAMES W. SHAFER, late of Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SHAFER, Hopewell tp.,
sept 9'63-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Economy township, Beaver county, on the estate of James Logan, late of said township and county, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement without delay.

SALLIE LOGAN, Adm'x
jy29'63

State Normal School,

EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

THE buildings are new, neat and convenient; good Libraries, Reading Room and Apparatus. Instruction thorough and practical.

Tuition per term of fourteen weeks, $4.00; Board $2.25 per week; $30.00 pays the whole term's expense, including the use of text books.

The Fall term opens August 13, 1863.

☞ Send for Circular.

J. A. COOPER, A. M., Principal.

aug6-3m

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 29 Nassau Street, New York.

aug13-3m

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of CAMPBELL & LEHMER, in the Foundry business, on Big Beaver, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by T. CAMPBELL, who will be found at the Foundry.

THOS. CAMPBELL,
Sept. 16, 1863. JNO. S. LEHMER.

Correspondence Wanted,

Three of Uncle Sam's Veterans, having served three years in the Army of the Potomac, wish to open a correspondence with three young ladies in Uncle Sam's loyal North, with a view to fun and friendship. Girls only need write.

CHARLIE D. [illegible] HARRY J. GRAY,
HALE [illegible] ADAMS, Co. F, 53d Reg't.
P. R. V. C., Washington, D. C.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

jan26'63-1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of ANDREW M'GAFFICK, late of [illegible] tp., Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ohio tp.,
oct28'63 Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of MATILDA CUNNINGHAM, late of New Brighton, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. C. WILSON, Executor.
oct23 Beaver, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN FWINGLER, late of Frankfort Springs, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

THO. NICHOLSON,
nov1 Executor.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber, in Raccoon tp., on the 17th of August, a red and white cow—white back and red sides; she is supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. (sep15) SAMUEL SHELLITO

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information.

Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
my7-3 161 William St., N. Y.

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify, that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.

HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.

HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.

HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.

HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.

DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.

DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.

DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.

DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.

DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.

DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
and Sold by Druggists every where.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PROP'R
ROCHESTER, PA.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

uring Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or six stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part af the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOO

The best evidences that they are is, that the firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker*, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sume you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache*, apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they wont them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Jay, Cooke, New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall, present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c,

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a correct mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5.00; three copies, one year, $5.00; Five Copies, One Year, $8.00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15.00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28.00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2.50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accomplished with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.

and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st
New-York.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

mar. 25,'63

CONSCRIPTION ACT.—The U. S. Conscription Law, or National Militia Act of 1863, official and complete, in pamphlet form. Also, information embracing the only honorable and lawful way of escaping the coming draft; both sent (post-paid) to one address upon receipt of $1,00 by the Agent.

H. W. HARPER,
Box 1334, Pittsburg, Pa.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver.

DAVID STONER.

Jan. 29,'63.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

Insanity And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at graet expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
Beaver Co., Pa.

nov12'62.

BEAVER DRUG STORE

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET. SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER NOTE & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made officinal in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicias who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—
Compound Extract of Colocynth,
Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others,
Citrate of Irod and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble,
Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark, agreeable; chalybeates,
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides; a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,
Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,
Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia; a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,
Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia: same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects.
Pyro-phosphate of Iron; soluble.

These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. 3d & Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.

C. A. GRIFFIN,
April Photographic Artist.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Beaver, Pa. Examining Surgeon.

Office of JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

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THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

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The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

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In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time a DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

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S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law.
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.

Jan. 20, 1862.

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Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.

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ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

Beaver Seminary.

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Rates per term for board and furnished Room.....$40 00

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Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

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THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest".—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept. 9,'62. I. N. ATKINS.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

Dr. C. P. CUMMINS.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND IS

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Ye cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable nor more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his ronuds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Before we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tesied, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN, he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp,

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

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THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

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HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May7—3 mos

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THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday, March 24th, 1863.

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

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Board, Room rent, &c.....$88 00
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☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

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$1,00 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in New Galilee, Beaver county, on Sunday 14th inst., an indented boy from the House of Refuge, named CHARLES W. LONG; about 16 years of age, dark hair, heavy countenance, slender form; had on blue jean roundabout and pants. All persons are warned not to harbor or trust him on my account. I will pay the above reward, and no further charges, to any one returning him.

je20,63 THOMAS GRANT.

Correspondence Wanted,

FOUR of Uncle Sam's nephews desire a Correspondence with as many young ladies between the ages of 16 and 22 in view of having some fun, making lots of friends among the fair, or whatever the result may be, and thereby make camp life agreeable.

ADDRESS—"WILLIAM H. HARRISON," "BYRON FITZGERALD," "DAVY CROCKER" or "JOHN C. HERNAN,"
Co. H, 15th Reg. or I, 2d Brig. 3d Div. 21st Army Corps, Murfreesville, Tenn.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be made them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE

Will soon disappear by the use of these valuable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted on. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery or Flux, many persons supposing that they increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, whether deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop a relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will first expel the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES, OR BRUISES.

To which every Soldier and Sailor should be alive, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer, should have his wounds dressed immediately, and he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it. Then cover with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief or bandage. At night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Sailor's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys. MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the true treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease or ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is a book of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets which every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

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☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter who you may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a *copy of Dr. Young's book*, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

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☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily.

GOO OOO

MALE OR FEM